Ram Off and on for a week we have had rain On Tuesday night, for three or four hours, it poured down such an incoment torrest, that great fears are entertained for the bottom crops. The streams must be much swellen, and we look for damage to

#### THE PRIMALE COLLEGE.

We are sorry to hear that Rev. Charles Taylor, M. D. who was but recently elected President of the Spartinburg Female College, vice J. Wofford Tucker, Esq , resigned, has notified to the Board of Trusters his declination of the flattering appoint-

#### THE YORKVILLE ENQUIRER.

We regret to learn from the Enquirer of the 30th ult. that S. W. Melton, Esq., the accomplished editor and courteous gentleman, has temporarily withdrawn from its control. Our regret is tem pered with the pleasant intimation of the retiring partner that he may again resume, after relief from other pressing engagements, his proprietorship and editorial control. Honor and success to him and he Enquirer.

## MOGUL WIRAT.

W. C. Miller, living on Tyger, has left at ou duct of a single grain. The yield is about 4,000 grains. This is ahead of anything we have yet

### FRESH NUTS. &c.

Miller, opposite the Palmetto House, has sent u amples of a new supply of Nuts just received a his confectionery. They are of the last crop-fresh and nice, which, with other appropriate accompani aments, he is always ready to serve out to his cus

#### NEW BUILDINGS. We omitted to state last week, through forget

fulness, the fact that the contract for the new build ing at Cedar Spring was assigned to Owen, Allen. & Bro., at the sum of \$30,000. SALE DAY. The Commissioner sold, on sale day, the balance of the real estate belonging to the estate of Jesse

Cleveland, deceased, for partition. The lands were into 24 parcels or tracts, embracing many lots in and around the village-the farthest lying outside the corporate limits. The whole number of acres embraced in the sale was 191 70-100. The aggregate amount realized was \$11,876.50-or an average per acre of \$62.47\frac{1}{2}. When it is stated that 6 of these lots contained 16, 21, 14, 14, 22, and 44

prices from the purchasers. A tract of 201 acres of land, on Enorec, was all

acres, we think the prices pretty high up-notwith

standing which the land could not be got at these

#### sold by the Commissioner for \$1,350. RUSSELL'S MAGAZINE.

This popular magazine for August is out, and sub scribers can get their copies at the Book Store where ours came from. We are glad in believing that Russell is gradually working its way into fixed fact. The Southern people owe it to their soreputation, to yield it a cordial support. Possessing none of the gaud and timel of Northern publisations, it is at least oure in sentiment and sound in philosophy. Its literary merits, if not equal to extravagant expectation, will steadily improve under liberal fostering and increased means. Discontinue your Harpers and Putnams, that rock with historical misrepresentations of your deeds of arms and side flings at your morals and literature, and sustain a work that aims at justice to all. At least, if you are not disposed to abridge your reading, let the Southern subscribers to these works not be so dereliet in patriotism as to withhold their names ise of a vigorous age. Price \$3 per annum

### GOV. ADAMS AND THE SENATE.

A correspondent of the Spartan nominated ex-Gov. Adams for the Senate a few weeks ago. That mination finds approval with the True Carolinian in the following words:

"NOMINATION.—Ex-Governor Adams has been nominated as a suitable individual to fill the vacant post of Senator. Of all the nominations yet made we think this decidedly the best, and we sincerely hope the Legislature may be like minded. If abili-ty, integrity and consistency in a political point of view, as well as in everything else, are deemed to view, as well as in everything else, are deemed to be a sufficient recommendation for this elevated po-sition, we unbesitatingly say that in no one can they be found to a greater extent than in Gov. Adams. His career as Governor was a brilliant one, and his

messages gave-evidence of the greatest ability. We know of no better selection which could be seed to better selection which could be made.' We think the selection of Gov. Adams would give general satisfaction, and would be well content

## JUST AS WE EXPECTED.

The South (says the South Carolinian,) which has been pouring hot shot at Walker, says: "We have the most direct, conclusive, and au-thentic information that Mr. Bughanan does not

approve of Walker. We will not undertake to say to what extent that difference between the Executive and Robert J. Walker goes, but we never doubted that the conservative and judicious man, elected by the efforts and united action of the Southern States Rights Democracy, must condenn the audacious intermeddling, and profligate abuse of power and influence practiced by that corrupt of-ficial? NEW PAPER IN COLUMBIA .-- We notice by the

prospectus in the Columbia papers that an asociation of printers contemplate publishing a Daily, Tri-Weekly, and Weekly weepaper under the name of the Secretary Its name alone is sufficiently terrible, without the thorough eastigating it ascerts itself ready to bestow upon all that is wrong in politics, morals, and religion. We await its appearance with curiosity, but would remark that nothing is ever eaten as hot as it is cooked.

NEGRO TRIAL,-Wm. Hardy, a free negro was tried on the 30th ult., in the eastern part of Spartanburg District, for stealing corn, before Mag istrate Hiram White. He was found guilty, and sentenced to two weeks' imprisonment; then to receive two hundred lashes, or leave the State, at his

New Post Office. - A new post office has been established in Spartanburg District, four miles below Batesville, on the York route, named Bryantswille, and Reuben Bryant appointed postmaster.

REMAINS OF H. S. LEGARE, -Mr. Yeadon, of the Charleston Courier, has started to Boston to super intend the removal of the remains of Hungh S. Legare to his native State.

HONORARY DEGREE .- We notice that the hono rary degree of D. D. has been conferred by Oglethorpe (Ga.) University upon the Rev. E. T. Buist,

ELECTION OF MAJOR .-- On Saturday, August 1 Capt. W. H. White was elected Major of the 2d Battalion 36th Regiment S. C. M.

The degree of D. D. was conferred at the late commencement of Emory College, Georgia, upon Rev. E. H. Myers, editor of the Charleston Christian Advocate,

rn cause on the slavery question, both general and special, that there is room for fear that other inter-ests may suffer. The Northern people—those we mean who have private interests to subserve—are ver on the alert for favorable opportunities hrust their claims or pretensions before Congress; nd the present one-idea of Southern politicis the very conjuncture suited to such purposes. It were well, therefore, in guarding the major interest, than an eye should be kept upon the treasury the most vulnerable part of our government, and that which engenders most rottenness to gangrene

he body politic. It is pretty well known to the country that a class claims had grown up against the French governnent for depredations upon American commerce prior to July 31, 1801, from seizures made under the paper blockades of the Napoleonic dynasty. As far as France was concerned, by the treaty negotia ted in 1831 between the two countries, our Govrnment assumed the settlement of these claims. nd France made reparation for those subsequent to hat date, and was relieved from all liability. All nest claims since 1801 were paid by this govern neat, but every attempt of the other class to se eure recognition of their debts was steadily resist d, from historical belief that they were not justly

The feets connected with them, as furnished b Hon. Thomas H. Benton, years ago, in a speech before the Senate, are these: English and French ports were respectively declared in a state of block ade under the orders in Council and the Milan de erees. American shippers, stimulated by large profits, attempted to run the bigghades for the ports of England or France, as the case might be Before venturing upon a voyage known to be has rdous as well as illegal, their vessels and cargoe were insured at whatever per centage underwriter hose to fix. If the vessel escaped the cruisers, the renture was a fortune; if capturec, the insurance indemnified for failure. They had two strings to their bow. Many of these vessels were esptured in this illicit trade-known to involve the hazard when engaged in; and now, and for years past, Congress has been importuned, and almost bribed into pas

ng bills to pay these unrighteous claims. When Mr. Polk was President, in 1846 a assed both Houses to pay them, which he had the ourage to veto. He was always opposed to their ustice, and we recollect to have heard him eny distinguished Senator of his own State, years be fore, that if they had been just, their payment hould have been urged upon the attention of the overnment at an earlier period; and he adduced he names of several leading men, who occupied sublic station when the seizures were made, who probated them as fraudulent.

Had these claims remained the property of original sufferers, or their heirs and assigns, w had never heard of them after one or two rejections But they have been bought up by a class of agents on speculation, and have been nursed as an investment likely to buy their own way through Congress. We happen to know one single individua (a claim agent, if not dead) who owned over \$1, 000.000 of these evidences of loss, for which we verily believe he never paid \$10 to the \$1,000, and who for years was the prime mover in keeping them before Congress.

Those old enough to remember the diplor lifficulty between Gen. Jackson and Louis Philippe, growing out of the treaty made by W. C. Rives, of Virginia, in 1831, we think, will remem ber that it originated in a sentiment expressed by Mr. Rives, either verbally or by letter; after his return home, that he had secured recognition of more claims than he had expected, or more than were justly due. This boast of having overreached time to fulfill the stipulations of the treaty; and which so nearly led to a war between the two countries, that President Jackson asked Congress to issue letters of marque and reprisal upon French

in that the claim prior to 1800 were not valid, because they came not into the treaty, and were unurged opon France.

In 1854 a bill was before Congress, appropriating only \$5,000,000 to pay these fraudulent jobbing claims, and it was supported mainly by those gentlemen who have shown so great a proclivity to pocket public money. It will be renewed next session, as will be seen by the following, and we tope with no better result:

THE FRENCH SPOLIATIONS .- Those who are inter sted in these claims feel confident of being able to get them allowed during the Presidency of Mr. Buchanan. The claims have been before Congress for more than half a century. Bills have been in troduced and passed, sometimes by one House some times by the other, occasionally by both, but always n some way defeated and prevented from going in to effect. But as Mr. Buchanan has always favored these claims, it is safely presumed that he will sign a bill directing their payment. A convention for the purpose of taking measures to secure the passage of such a bill through Congress. Most of these claims have passed out of the possession of the original owners.

From Karsas. —By a private letter, we learn that there will be no fight in Kansas. The Lawrence People have given up to Gov. Walker, and the force of law and order supported by dragoons. Our correspondent states that the pro slavery party had given up the contest for slavery before the ar rival of Gav. Walker-that the country is not suited for slaves - that Judge Elmore's negroes had nost of them been frost-bitten during the winterthat the sold winds from the Rocky sweeping over the land, with no wood to keep the negroes as warm as they require, render the country wasnited to them. We learn-from the best authority of friends who have just visited Kansas that

this information is correct. The above extract from the Carolinian may be il true; but it reminds us of a child story of Frenchman who caught a rabbit. Caressing the timid hare in his arms, he bestowed upon it such words of affection as, "you good for roast, you good for stew, you good for anything!" But his endear ments relaxed his vigilance, and the hare escaped when his late owner hurled after him the comforting malediction that he was good for "nossing."

N. C. RAILROADS.-A meeting was held at Asheville, N. C., on the 22d July, for the purpose of appointing a committee of ten to determine on the propriety of holding a Railroad Convention at Warm Springs, in Madison county, having for its object the speedy extension west to the Tennessee ine of Railroads in North Carolina now in process of construction; and that said committee have full power to call such convention, a nake all neces-

sary regulations for holding the same. The committee was duly appointed, who reported call for the purpose, to which meeting are invited all friends to the enterprises in Tennessee and North Carolina.

The following gentlemen are appointed a Conittee of Invitation: John W. Woodfin, J. L. Henry, Z. B. Vance, James A. Patton, Thomas W Atkin, H. E. Colton, and I. B. Sawyer.

MINNESOTA .- The hostile attitude of the Indians n and around Minnesota induced Gov. Medary to ask permission of the administration to enrol the militia for protection. This has been refused, and the people are flying to the Governor for protection from a body of Indians numbering, it is said, 10,000, from a body of Indians numbering, it is said, 10,000, be the advocacy of a more decided policy towards who are exasperated because their annuities are Central America than that which the Administra withheld.

SHOOTING OF DR. J. W. DAVIS

many of our subscribers are more or less in ted in the recent affray at Goldeborough, N. C. n which Dr. Davis was wounded, we think it well o reprint from the correspondence of the Carolina ecount of the occurrences that led to it. Fortunately the wound was in no vital part, and he is so rapidly recovering, that his connections here autici-pate a visit from him during convalencence.

pate a visit from him during convalencence.

The following are substantially the particulars of the affray, which I learned in the Tribune Office:
One F. Odenheimer had a will account presented to Dr. Davis; the Doctor admitted it when presented. It was but a small matter. In this account Odenheimer had introduced another, contracted with a slave of the Doctor, and of which the Doctor knew nothing. Without presenting either or both of the accounts for payment, Odenheimer merged the two accounts and gave them to an officer to collect, with instructions not to warrant the Doctor provided he would pay the bill, including that account contracted with the negro. rant the Doctor provided he would pay the bill, in-cluding that account contracted with the negro. The officer, without any explanation, warranted Dr. Davis. This, with other incidental aggravating circumstances irritated Dr. Davis, and induced him

which he did in the office of the Tribune.

The circumstances which led to the caning are these: Odenheimer keeps a small store of ready-made clothes, dry goods, also groceries, cheap and bad liquors. The Doctor learned that his negro boy William had been in the habit of buying liquor from Odenheimer and retailing it to other negroes. He had also, a few weeks ago, tried to prevent an affray between Mr. James Hamilton, a store keeper of this town, and Odenheimer, on which occasion he prevented Mr. Hamilton from splitting Odenheimer's head. Afterwards, Hamilton and Odenheimer got together, and the latter being a powerful nan beat Hamilton down, whereupon Dr. Davis oulled him off and there the affair ended. Odenheimer, misconstruing this interference by Dr. De-vis, spoke of it, threatening Davis. When the offi-cer came to Davis with the warrant, he naturally thought that it was insulting, and determined to chastise Odenheimer, which he did.

chastise Odenheimer, which he did.

Thus matters stood previous to the trial on last
Thursday morning, 23d inst. Dr. Davis attended
that day at the store of Washington & Andrews,
in this town, unattended and unarmed. Odenheimr also came accompanied by his step son, a young nan of 20 or 21 years old, both armed. Each ha

two pistols—in all carrying seventeen balls.

On reading in the store the items of the account,
Doctor Davis objected to one, it being incorrect,
and that he had not authorized Odenheimer to let nis negro have the article in the account. Oden seimer said he— Davis—had authorized him heimer said he— Davis—nad authorized him. Davis remarked, "if you say that, you lie, and if you repeat it, Pil split your head," at the same time picking up a fire shovel lying near; Odenheimer replied "its another." Doctor Davis then attempted replied "its another." Doctor Davis then attempted to strike Odenheimer, when O's step-eon fired, the ball taking effect an inch below the right nipple and passing through D's body. Davis then rushed on young Odenheimer, when the old man fired, his ball going out of the window. The younger Odenheimer then again fired across his shoulder, at the Doctor's head, the ball lodging in the wall. Davis Doctor's need, the ball longing in the wall. Davis rushed from the counting room into the store and seized a spade, the blood flowing in torrents from his side, but ere he could place himself in an attitude of defence his assailants were again upon him. He again seized young Odenheimer grasping the hand in which he held the pistol, and preventing him from shooting. Here again the old man fired and Davis, having his arm around the young man the ball took effect, fracturing his finger and entering the back of the young Odenheimer, passing some four inches in an upward direction and lodg-ing under his shoulder blade. The old Odenhei then advanced and gave the Doctor two blow on the forehead with the butt of his pistol, and in-tantly turning it, aimed a deadly shot, the pistol being not more than 12 inches from his head, when youth, less than seventeen years old, then arrived e floor, and saved the Doctor from instant death

At this stage of the dreadful affray, persons col-ected and bore the Odenheimers to jail, otherwise their death would soon have followed, as Lynching was talked of.

I have learned these particulars from a good source, and they are reliable. The expressions of revenge are deep and loud towards many of the Teutonic race here.

# Henry's Cetton Machine.

We sometime ago published a statement of th why invented spinning machine of Mr. Henry of Tobile. The Mobile Tribune gives the following dditional information:

"It is known to our readers that our fellow-citi weeks since to superintend the construction of the received, one from Mr. Henry and another from the agent of the gentleman who had ordered the ma-chinery—stating that every thing had succeeded beyond all expectation. A letter from Mr. Henry was received yesterday, from which we are permit-

ted to make the following extract:
"I am very happy to inform you that we have completed the connection of my machines, and hav-ing obtained 250 pounds of seed cotton, we tested ir operation, and the result was complete success. I was not at all disappointed, but it was more complete than Mr. G. hoped for, and was beyond the calculations of the many gin makers, manufacturers, &c. who were present. Before the trial they admitted hey saw no reason why it should not work but ret it was so different from any thing they had ha my thing to do with, they feared it would not ope rate successfully. The demonstration was therough. I make from the gin a perfect lass, and getting this, accomplish all I desire. If you have had a lingering fear as to the entire success of my irror or ownent dismiss it at once. All admitted the mmense value of it. I succeeded, and all who ritessed the experiment pronounce my success com-

We confess we saw no reason why the proposed mprovement of Mr. Henry should and like most others who investigated the matter, the more we examined the facts stated in his pamplilet, and the principles on which his improvement was success. All concede, if he succeeds in his projected improvement, a revolution in the south s at We shall wait with some anxiety for further

PERSONAL ADDRESSET .- A Connecticut Curisian offers one hundred dollars for an essay of of Christ with respect to Christians wearing jewelry and gay attire.

The temple of Solomon was one of the most elaborate and magnificent structures in the worlddecorated with gold and other precious substances. The robes of the priests were of corresponding magficence. These were all fashioned and enjoined by special command of God. If he is pleased with such display, how can indulgence of the same appetite by his creatures be obnoxious to his displeasre, unless made an object of idolary?

SOUTHERN EPISCOPAL UNIVERSITY .-- At the Epis opal Convention held recently at Chattanooga, for the purpose of considering the means necessary to establish a Southern University, a Committee was appointed to determine on a location, limited to Me Minnville, Chattanooga, and Knoxville—all in Ten The following gentlemen compose the

Bishop Atkinson, of North Carolina; Rev. Dr Gregg, of South Carolina; Bishop Elliott, of Georgia; Bishop Rutledge, of Florida; Bishop Cobb, of Alabama; George S. Yerger, Esq., of Mississippi Bishop Polk, of Louisiana; Rev. Mr. Dunn, of Tex as; Bishop Freeman, of Arkansas; Bishop Otey, of Tennessee; Rev. Dr. Pease, of Tennessee.

A RARE RELIC.—We learn that there is in the possession of a lady of Abbeville District, a time-worn and peculiar looking Needle Case, having the ollowing worked in-"Admiral Vernon-1740." The case is made of silk, is ornamented with a rown, and otherwise beautifully embroidered. It came to this lady from her mother, who said it was taken from a British soldier in the Revolutionary war. - Carolinian.

"Ion" of the Baltimore Sun says that in the next Congress, neither the North Americans nor the South Americans will hold any power; but that a new party, called the "Central Americans," show themselves. One of the planks and perhaps, the chief in the platform of this party, will

MORGAN RIFLES PARTY.

asing entertainment, at Cherokee Spring ame off on the evening of the 24th, and will has be looked back to, for long years to come, as a had era in the existence of many of the gav and sppy that were present. The day was as sweet and beautiful as ever looked down with bright and peerful smile from the calm heavens, and our usually quiet village was in a whirl of excitement. rimbling of coach wheels and the chattering of weet voices; for the aged an ! the young, the gay and the witty, were all alike bound for Chcrokee Springs. It was with no little degree of pleasure that I, too, waited impatiently for the appointed hour to start, confidently looking forward to spend a happy evening. Ero long I was far on my jour-ney, for the spirited steed of my (then) kind proector, moved over the gravelled road so modest in his pride, that it seemed to speak in words emphatic that he was fully conscious of his inestimable worth. As we approached the Hotel, I was somewhat surprised to find that an immense crowd had already assembled, many of whom seemed to be revelling in the fond dream of unembittered bliss. In picturesque relief were standing on all sides the "Mor gan Rifles." Equipped, as they were, in their handsome uniforms, they were indeed a pleasing sight to all lovers of military display. Late in the afternoon this fine corps were drilled in front of the Hotel by their warrior-like Captain, Maj. Legg, who won for himself and company many a merited compliment. After the drill, their military duties were at an end, or suspended for the social courte sies of the parlor. Suspended! just as the great king of day set glowing in the west-effulgent with the bright promise of a lovely morrow; and many an eye of hazel and midnight hus dwelt on his waning glories, and drew bright pictures from the rich flood of lustre which streamed in bues of varying naure and gold up to the purpled zenith.

At early candle light, many, very many, feaster sumptuously upon the viands of a luxuriously spread table, prepared by the amiable hostess for the oceasion; and soon the sweet tones of the violin called many to the floor, and a blithesome dance followed Although I was not a participant in its mazy intricacies, I spent my time almost too happily, in socia chit-chat with a number of friends and acquaintances. I am constrained to believe, from what my eyes saw and ears heard, that the only thing that proved disagreeable to any one was the immense crowd; for the parlor, passage, plazza, and every window of the commodious dwelling, were crowded to overflowing. So disagreeable was it to me, that I joined a promenade on the long piazza of the second story. 'Twas there, in the calm starlight, that I was most happy! 'Twas there that all my girlish troubles were lost in the tremendous reality of the present! 'Twas there that I felt myself protected, and freed from the withering gaze of meddlers! Twas there that hours past like minutes-so full were they of the pleasures I restized in the company of those dear friends by whom I felt myself surrounded! 'Twas there I was forcibly reminded of happier hours! Hours, gentle reader, that I would fain bury deep in my inner self! for they stand as monuments to departed joys! Yet they are monuments that admonish me of my own decay, and bid me, in whisners soft, not to look for unbroken felicity while I remain an occupant of this terreno phere. 'Twas there our "happy little crowd" re mained until time for refreshments. Then we resorted once more to the parlor; resorted soon to part, for these joys, like all other things of earth. were destined to have an end.

At twelve the pleasant party was broken up. we ladies hastened to our rooms, and long "ere slumber's chain had bound us" we were pleased and Highted with a very sweet cerenade; for which ne and all felt very grateful to the skilful perform

Saturday morning at ten o'clock found many es at home, tired and sleepy, and I have felt ever since, as must a passing traveller, paying a brief visit of curiosity and instruction to the beautiful achinery for the manufacture of yarns under his wenders of the world, but who does not mean t most tempting of its streams; because, his home is in another country, to which all that he has, and all that he loves, is either gone! or going!

MINNIE WALLDINE

AGRICULTURAL - AIR LINE RAILROAD .- As was announced by Judge O'Neall, the second day of the Agricultural Fair was divided with the consideraion of the Air Line Railroad. A number of ger tlemen from our own and other States addressed the Society upon this subject, and presented each in apeculiar way the claims of the enterprise upon the stizens of this District, and also its right to be regarded as one of the greatest measures of genera itemal improvement ever proposed to this people Mr. Nercross, a merchant of Atlanta, whose ac-quaistance with figures, and not them only, but knowledge also of the hidden facts of commerce, enabled him to speak from the book, was the firs speaker we heard. With no claims to consideration With no claims to consideration ns an orator, but possessing merely the style of ar carnest man, he entertained his audience complete y, and showed in the most favorable light possible the plan he is endeavoring to perfect. Mr. J. P. Reid was next heard, and while he confessed to an inability to accomplish much from his ignorance of the statistics, he delivered one of the most effective speeches we have ever heard. With patriotic al touches of pure humor, he certainly did what statis-ties cannot do. Mr. Johnston, of Charlotte, President of the Charlotte Railroad, was next called t he stand, and gratified the anxiety all had to hear im, as his speech might be regarded as an evidence

of the prevailing sentiment of the country and com-pany which he represents. With an array of sta-stistics which cannot lie, he plainly showed the at-140 pp., a apted to Sunday Schools, as to the mind | tractions of this road, and its superiority not only over any now existing, but over any which can possibly be built within the next ten years. Like Mr. Johnston, Mr. Young, President of the spartanburg and Union Road, was a representative whose views all were desirous of ascertaining. He dd not rise for a long speech, and feared that his short one might be presumptuous, in that he repre-sented an unfortanate company. He stated, however, that that company was able and willing to effect an arrangement with the new one, which would be in effect a subscription of (\$40,000) forty thousand dollars. The meeting was closed by Judge O'Neall, whose peculiar excellence in this style i better known anywhere on the Greenville and Coumbia Road than we can describe. The Judge was unusually happy, both in his appeals to the patriotism of his hearers, and in his denunciation of that narrow-minded policy, which despite appeal and advantage, cling still to the purse-strings. Greenville and Columbia Road, (that magnificent nonument to his energy,) with such a lieutenant as Me. Reid, the road must and will be built, to the onor of those who carry it through, and the benefit of the entire State. Mr. Baxter, who from sickness was unable to deliver the oration before the Society at this meeting, was continued the orator until next year.—Newberry Mirror.

AN OLD DRUM .- The Southern Recorder, (Milledgeville, Ga.,) in describing a late military de-monstration at Milledgeville, on the 4th ult., says: We cannot omit to mention the pleasing emo-tions we felt upon taking in our hands a drum that was beaten at the battles of Saratoga, Cowpens, and Eutaw Springs. The Savannah Volunteer Guards are the fortunate possessors of this revolutionary relie, rendered more sacred and dear to the Amperched upon the American standard. To give rent to our patriotic feelings at the pleasing incident, we drank to the memory of the old patriot who heat that drum in the "times that tried men's

We understand that a culvert on the Spartanburg and Union Railroad, I mile above Strother's, was so much injured by the rains of Sunday last. as to provent the passage of the cars on Monday and Tuesday; but the cars are now making their regular trips.—Unionville Journal, July 20.

CORRESPONDENCE OF CAROLINA SPARTAN. The Weather and Crops—The Cellege Questio
—City Items—Miscellaneous.

COLUMBIA, August 3, 1857. Messas. Epirons: In the early part of the sum mer nearly every one was complaining of the drought and hot weather, and it was predicted that the erops would be seriously injured unless rain fell soon. During the past two weeks we have had rain in abundance—so much so as to induce the belief that there would be a freshet. On Saturday afternoon last a heavy shower fell, and we expect from appearances another one to-day. The crops nd gardens are looking very well, and thus far th

rain has not injured them in our city and vicinity. The discussion of College matters is not dying away by any means. Judge O'Neall, it is rumored and generally believed, is the author of the "Audi Alteram Partem" articles in the "Carolinian." in reply to Maj. Perry's editorials. Friday's "Patriot" contains a letter from Prof. LaBorde, explaining his position in the recent college difficulties He intimates that at another time, and before the proper tribunal, he will more fully defend his course and remove the wrong impressions which may hav arisen concerning his conduct. We regret exceed ingly that Dr. LaBorde was ever removed, and hope to see him restored in September. He is model Professor-a perfect gentleman. A long and intimate acquaintance with him, not only as a teacher, but as a friend, warrants us in saying that much of him. It will be an unfortunate day for the college when he departs from it. We will not en ter into either an explanation or a defence of his course in the late unfortunate disturbance in college, as he will doubtless vindicate himself. Mr. Henry Summer, of Newberry, has been nominated through the "Courier" and the "Carolinian" for the Professorship of History and Political Econom recently filled by Mr. Barnwell. He would very well, we think, in that office. Ex Governor Adams and Maj. B. F. Perry are spoken of it connnection with the Presidency of the Collegethough we think it doubtful whether either one them would accept it if elected.

The Greenville train ran off the track on Satur day last, near Pomaria. Capt. Shedd, of Fairfield and the Conductor, Mr. Medlock, were injured, but not seriously. The baggage car was thrown off, i seems, and pulled the passenger car along with i until the coupling broke.

Quite a revival has been going on within the las two weeks in the Washington Street Methodist Church. Service is held nearly every night, and many have been added the church.

The prospectus of a new journal entitled th "Scorpion" has appeared. It will, from what we can learn, "sting" pretty severely. It is to be, we take it, a sort of censor to notice and correct the follies of the day, and the conduct of the people. whenever the latter deserves it.

The New State Capitol is progressing rapidly and now begins to make a show. It will be, when completed, the handsomest public building in the

Mr. John I. Walter, an old and esteemed citizen of Columbia, died on Tuesday last, from an attack of apoplexy. He was attacked an Monday morning, and lingered a little over twenty-fou hours in a state of insensibility, when he died. He was a prominent member of the Odd Fellows-and | The negro is in jail. Palmetto Lodge, Congaree Lodge, and Eutaw Encampment followed his remains to the grave Truly "in the midst of life we are in death."

The Richland Volunteer Rifle Company celebrat their 43d Anniversary by a barbeeue and target practice on Saturday next, which will be a gala day to them as well as to our citizens generally, wh take much pride in that noble corps. You, Mr Senior Editor, have attended many a Riflemen' Schior Editor, have attended many a Rithemen's barbecue, and we regret that you will be absent or this occasion. We hope, however, that though absent in body, you may be present in spirit.

Truly, yours, CONGAREE.

REVIVAL OF THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE LORD PALMERSTON'S OPINION OF NAPOLEON'S PLAN. In the House of Commons, on July 10, Mr. J. put a question on a subject which excited considerable interest out of doors. This country had made great sacrifices of treasure and blood in the sup pression of the slave trade. That the government were anxious that it should not be revived migh be inferred from their refusal to repeal a measur which the Brazilian government strongly objected to. The French, however, had taken a step which excited much alarm. That step was the importation of negroes into their colonies from Africa. I was said that free labor was intended; but those who understood the subject knew that such an idea was perfectly unfounded, and if the project were carried out, it would be a revival of trade. (Hear, hear.) A contract has been made with a house at Marseilles, for the supply of Africans to the French colonies. The ports, or settle-ments, on the west coast of Africa, to which Messrs. Regis Freres, of Marseilles, intended to send their vessels for a supply of free blacks, for the French West India colonies, were Whydah, Assince and Grand Bassam. The result would be that inroads would be made by the African chiefs, and the natives would be driven down like black eattle to th coast, so much a head being paid for them. He concluded by asking whether communication had taken place between the English and French governments respecting the export of negroes from the west coast of Africa to the French colonies in the West Indies, and whether the noble lord at the

head of the government was aware in what manner After a few words from Sir E. N. Buxton: Lord Palmerston said that the government had received information that a contract had been made with the French firm for the supply of 12,000 negroes for the French colonies. Her Majesty's gov-ernment fully appreciated the force of the remarks member for Manchester. (Hear icar.) It was plain that, though as slavery wa abolished in the French colonies, the negroes would not become by law slaves; nevertheless, the bringing of these negroes from Africa would in all his man probability degenerate into a slave trade, so far as Africa was concerned. An attempt has been made in Grest Britain to obtain grants for our West India colonies, but that attempt had failed; and the great probability was that the French government would fail also, if they carried into exeention an attempt so rife with the evils of slavery These considerations had been confidentially co municated to the French government, and they an-swered her Majesty's government that it was their trade, and that every care should be taken to pre vent it. As the matter now stood, the governmen would obtain all the information they could, and i such a state of affairs arose as was feared, would communicate it to the French government, and they could not doubt that that government would it once stop a proceeding not only opposed to all th principles of humanity, lations. (Hear, hear.) principles of humanity, but to express treaty stripu

Foreign ITEMS -- The London Times, in an article on the Hon. Wm. L. Marcy's privateering letter, which it calls a bold and comprehensive pro posal, expresses regret that England did not close it once with the suggestion therein made. It says that before a decision could be formed the Cabine of Washington became alarmed at the possibility that its offer would be accepted. Mr. Buchanar and Gen. Cass have intimated their determination o follow up the discussion, nor is there any reason to hope that so desirable an object will soon become attainable. In the meantime, the laws of war be tween England and America are wholly unaffected by the Convention of France, On Friday, in the House of Lords, Lord Brough

im brought forward his motion for an address to en graying her to discountenance all measures tending to promote the slave trade. In a pow erful speech, he pointed out the serious consequences ces likely to ensue from the importation of free Africans into the French Colonies, and was sure was only necessary to call the attention of the French Government to the subject to induce then to abandon the policy.

Lord Clarendon fully endorsed Lord Brougham'

entiments, saying that if it turned out that the slave trade was to be revived, the Government would not hesitate to use the power vested in it to stop it.

Copt. Henry Heavy, a refine two ty, aged 65 years, ded at York, Park Commodore Newton, of the many 28th ult., at Washington city, of park Newton had the misfortune to lose the Missouri, by fire, some years ago, in the bay of Gi-

An analysis of sea water has shown alless in an lution. It is estimated that two millions of tons are

Col. Jas. L. Orr has reached his ho on, from his western trip, in fine health. W:n. Lively has issued a prospectus for a new

paper in Pendleton, called the Pendleton Messenger. See prospectus.

The Camden Journal Intimates that Hon. James Chestnut, President of the State Senate, will be a

candidate to succeed Judge Butler. The Asheville News chronicles a Burnsville, N. C., lately, resulting in the death of Andrew Banks and the wounding of several others. Reuben Edwards, who inflicted the wounds, was arrested and put in jail next day.

Rev. S. Y. Wyley, an Old School minister, nea Greenville, Tennessee, committed suicide, by eatting his throat, a few days ago. Temporary insanity is supposed to have led to it.

One dollar bills on the Bank of Wadesbo C., are in circulation. The Bank never issues bills of that denomination.

The New York Evening Post says that sine the 1st July the decline in prices on the stock of sugar on hand in that port is equal to \$2,500,000 or \$3,000,000. The Herald laughs at this, and says the reduction of duties entails no loss upon importers, who can sell lower by the reduction.

President Buchanan has started on his isunt Bedford Springs, Pennsylvania.

The Choctaw and Cherokee Indians are ting a plan of erecting their territory into a State, and applying for admission into the Union. This would be another slave State, as these Indians are slaveholders.

We learn from the Greenville papers that th was a freshet in Saluda River early last week .-The Laurens Agricultural Society holds its annu I meeting on the 30th of September next.

Yellow fever he scurred at Philadelphi Williamsburg-one in each place. Twenty-seven executions of criminals were ap

pointed to take place in Missouri and Illinois, o Friday, the 19th ultimo. Yorkville was the scene, and the 22d ult, the egalon, of a grand temperance celebration. The

Enquirer speaks of the crowd as larger than ever before seen in Workville. The Patent Office statistics for 1855 make the value of the vegetable productions of the United

States \$1,355,550,000, and the domestic animals and their roducts \$932,005,000. The aggregate of 1867 will no doubt much exceed these amounts A lady in Boston, whose ample rotundity drove all male pedestrians off the side-walk into the gutters, was arrested and taken before a police magistrate, who, though doubting of his authority, fined

The (Hendersonville) Carolina Bantist save the mulatto named Revels stabbed J. T. Henry, on the 22d ult., in that county. Henry died next day.

It is agitated in many New England churches t excommunicate all the Democrats. Hope they may do so-it will operate conservatively. A deacon of a Baptist Church in Michigan has been turned out for voting for Mr. Buchanan.

An erronant in England lately travelled 250 John I. Walter, long a resident of Colum

died suddenly of paralysis, on the 28th ult., in a dentist's chair, while having his teeth operated on The Macon (Ga.) Female College, at its late ommencement, conferred the 2d degree of literature upon Mrs. Jane T. Cross, now travelling in

Mr. Ten Brenck has adopted for his jockeys dress composed of crimson and white satin stripes, engagements, and to the bitter consequences of resembling the American fiag —blue cap with white their West Indian connecipation folly. Their flim

Gov. Allston has commuted the sentence Col. Clarkson's negro, in Richland, condemned to

Dr. Teasdale held meetings at Sandy Level, in

this State, and added 25 to the church. He received subscriptions of \$500 to his new church in Washington, besides a personal gratuity, as we learn from the Carolina Times. Harvard University has conferred upon Thom

U. Walter, the architect of Girard College and now architect of the Capitol Extension, Washing ton, the degree of LL. D.

First-class houses now creeting in England hav doors or sliding shutters attached to fire places, so the draught may be stopped should the chimneys

### MARRIED.

On the 2d inst., by A. E. SMITH, Esq., MR. MARION HAMMET to MISS MARIA CASH. all of Spartanburg, S. C.

ON SUCH SUBJECTS THE TESTIMONY OF WOMEN SHOULD BE CONCLUSIVE. New York, August 2, 1852.

tn Mrs. Clute, of No. 272 Second street, be ieving her child, about three years old, to be troubled with worms, purchased one bottle of DR. M' LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., and gave it two tea-spoonsful, which had the effect of causing the child to discharge a large number of worms. The child is now enjoying good health. We would advise all parents who may suspect their children to be troubled with worms to lose no time. but immediately purchase and administer Dr. M'-Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge. It will cure. The money will be refunded in all cases where it does dinary, for Spartanburg District, to fill the vacancy not give satisfaction.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Perrs BURGH, PA. All other Vermifuges in compariso are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had a all respectable drug stores. None genuine with out the signature of FLEMING BROS. [13] August 4

### SPECIAL NOTICE.

AUGUSTUS HABICH gives his best compli ments to the citizens of Spartanburg, and thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon him, would request all those who wish to take a new COURSE OF LESSONS, to make application by Saturday next, as he wishes to commence on Mon

Instruction given to Ladies at their private resi denses. For terms, &c., see advertisement in another column. Aug 6 24

### TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS for doing the Carpenter work the Episcopal Church, at Unionville, will be ived until the 7th day of August next. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of

THEO. LIV. CHASE,

ate such security, and complain the infusion of ordinary field has They want sone but such "is Frederick Douglass and Dr.Pen be interesting to accordan how are treated during their term of

many survive that term. We suspect, very because it is the interest of the master to work to death; and the absentee masters of the because it is the interest of the master to work they to death; and the absence masters of the West in dies are almost as cruel as absence landlerds of Ireland, and work to death or present the netter increase even of their slaves, although it is their interest to take good care of them. This whole a prenticeship system is as cruel as it is included. In truth its inefficiency proceeds from its exactive cruelty. The laborers are worked up so rapidly that it is impossible to procure an adequate supply of labor. This fact is beyond dispute, because, although many hundred thousands of coolies and African apprentices have been carried to the English colonies within a few years, still the agricultural products of those colonies continue to diminish; and the prices of cotton, sugar, and other tropical recessaries of life continue rapidly to rise. The middle passage in the cooly trade has been signalized by more horrors and cruelties in the last air years than were ever perpetrated by slavery in the last three centuries.

than were ever perpetrated by statery in three centuries.

France, we find, is about to follow the example of England, and import to Algeria some ten thousand African emigrants She and England are adding hypoerisy to crime. They robbed their colonies of their stares, in some instances excited bloody insurrection, rendered the lands of those colonists valueliess, made idle savages of the liberated negroes, cut off ranch of the supply of tropical products which lees, made idle savages of the liberated negroes, eut off much of the supply of tropical products which have become necessaries of life in Western Europe, diminished the market for their own commerce and manufactures, made famine the normal condition of their own white laborers, then turned to fillibustering to retrieve their errors. France seizes upon Algiers, England deluges Asia with blood, and hovers with greedy talons over the coasts of America. But all avails naught without negro slave labor. Chinese can be had in any numbers; but they are feeble, and are worked up too fast. Now, France and England, under the delusive veil of A frican immigration, are about to revive the negro slave trade. England, under the delusive veil of African immigration, are about to revive the negro slave trade. No men know so well as Englishmen and Frenchmen that negroes will only work from compulsion, and that African free labor is all a humbug, for their colonies are now infested with nearly a million of idle free negroes. They do not mean "to carry coals to Newcastle." Their emigrants, their apprentices, and their coolies are all subjected to compulsory labor, and compulsory labor is slavery. England has long since renewed the slave trade under new forms. She and France are about to revive the old African trade under a new name.

All this is a gross violation of the spirit, intent, and common-sense construction, if not of the letter,

All this is a gross violation of the spirit, intent, and common-sense construction, if not of the letter, of the treaty of these nations with America to suppress the slave trade. A communication from the State Department, reported by a committee of the Sonate, leaves no doubt that the cooly trade is attended with more cruelties and horrors than the African slave trade; and when to this is to be added the same immigration rehemes of our allies, it is high time that we should take the whole subject into serious consideration, and projest against these palpable evasions and violations of our treaty. We have slaves enough in America, and their increase is so rapid that in less than half a century their numbers will suffice to cultivate any souther a terrinumbers will suffice to cultivate any southern territory we may acquire. But it is France and England, not we, who will acquire southern territory, if
they be permitted, in riolation of their wered engagements and of the laws of hammity, to supply
themselves, by fraud or favor, with unifimited
amounts of slave labor wherewith to occupy and till
such territory. Besides, they will thereby reduce
the prices of their staples, cripple our commerce, arrest our prosperity, and retard our growth. We
should hold them to the strict performance of their
engagements, and to the bitter consequences of preferts and evasions are unworthy two great nations .- Washington Union.

DEATH OF HENRY MUCKENFUSS .- Henry Muck-6 months' imprisonment and 360 lashes, for murder of another negro, to 3 months' imprisonment, 180 lashes and removal from the State.

E. H. Britton has been appointed by Gov. Allston a notary public.

E. H. Britton has been appointed by Gov. Allston a notary public. military capacity was an example to younger men. He had pride in his devotion to it, and though long exempt by age and service, still he took pleasure in exempt by age and service, still he took pleasure in appearing with his artillery. He was the last sur-vivor of the Ancient Battalion. Long a consistent member of the Methodist Church, he has enjoyed the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

> A despatch from Washington gives an outline of the instructions to Gov. Cumming, of Utah, which were completed on Tuesday. They are said to be very brief. His duties are to see that the laws of the United States are strictly executed; that no man be molested for his religious opinious, but that every one be held responsible for his conduct. If the civil authorities are unable to enforce obedience to the laws, military force will be furnished to ald them.

[Columbia Carolinian

A Havana correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, says that the sugar shipped from Cuba this year up to June 30th, estimated in boxes, comprise 1,499,888 boxes. Of molasses, 214,472 hhds. have been exported. In 1856, up to the same date, the shipments of sugar comprised 1,972,549 boxes, and the shipments of molasses 176,898 hhds.

Hoe's "Last Fast."-Hoe's new patent ten cylinder press is made up of 14,730 pieces, and 20,000 yards of tape and blankets are used. The presses weigh twenty tons three-quarters and fourteen, pounds, and cost \$30,000.

Announcement.

THE FRIENDS OF MAJ. JOHN EARLE

BOMAR respectfully announce him as a Candidate for Ordinary, for Spartanburg District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of R. Bow-June 11 - 16 THE FRIENDS OF J. RUFUS POOLE respectfully announce him as a Candidate for Or-

#### ceasioned by the resignation of R. Bowden, Esq. 16

NOTICE Is hereby given, that application will be made to the Legislature at its next Session for an act authorizing the changing of the "SPARTAN-BURG VOLUNTEER COMPANY into an AR-TILLERY COMPANY. Aug 6 24 134

#### PROSPECTUS OF THE Pendleton Messenger.

THE subscriber proposes to publish a WEEKLY
JOURNAL, at PENDLETON, under the
above caption, at two dollars per annum, invariably
in advance, the publication to commence as soon as
a sufficient number of subscribers shall be sent in
to justify expense of publication—payment to be
made on the receipt of the first number. Postmasters, and all others friendly to our enterprise,
are respectfully solicited to aid us in getting up subscribers to the paper, and forwarding their names
immediately to the subscriber, at Pendleton, South
Carolina. Be particular, in sending the names of
subscribers, always to send the name of the State,
County and Post Office, with the subscriber's name.
The paper will be of common size, printed on
clear type. Its columns will be devoted to news,
morals and literature. It will be "independent in
all things and neutral in nothing." It shall be our
family and individual who may favor un with their
patronage.

Aug 6